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place, building, structure, wharf, pier, dock, vessel, or water craft, which is infested with such rodents, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to proceed and to continue to endeavor to exterminate and destroy such rodents, as herein required, it shall be the duty of the state board of health, its inspectors and the local board of health and health officer, at once to cause such nuisance to be abated by exterminating and destroying such rodents. The expense thereof shall be a charge against the county, city and county, city or town, wherein the work is done, and the board of supervisors or other governing body shall allow and pay the same. Thereupon, the clerk of such board shall file in the office of the county recorder a notice of such payment, claiming a lien on such property for the amount of such payment. Any and all sums so paid by such county, city and county, city or town, shall be a lien on the property on which said nuisance shall have been abated, and may be recovered in an action against such property, which action to foreclose such lien shall be brought within ninety days after such payment, and be prosecuted by the district, city, or town attorney, in the name of such county, city and county, city or town, and for its benefit. When the property is sold, enough of the proceeds shall be paid into the treasury of such county, city and county, city or town to satisfy such lien and the costs, and the overplus, if any there be, shall be paid to the owner of the property, if known, and if not known shall be paid into court for the use of such owner when ascertained. When it appears from the complaint in such action that the property on which such lien is to be foreclosed is likely to be removed from the jurisdiction of the court, the court may appoint a receiver to take possession of the property and hold the same while the action may be pending or until the defendant shall execute and file a bond, with sufficient sureties, conditioned for the payment of any judgment that may be recovered against him in the action and all costs.

SEC. 5. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as such.

Report from Los Angeles, Cal.—Case of leprosy.

Surgeon Brooks reports, May 4:

A case of leprosy has been found in a patient recently admitted to the Los Angeles County Hospital.

The patient is 55 years of age, a native of Italy. He has been a sailor for 19 years, and at one time was a plantation laborer in the Hawaiian Islands. He states that he has lived in this city for the last 6 years, usually working in restaurants or saloons, sweeping, dishwashing, etc. The thickened and furrowed condition of the forehead, lobes of the ears, hands, and especially the feet, are strongly indicative of leprosy. There is a superficial ulceration of both legs. Large numbers of acid-fast bacilli have been found in smears from the ulcers and in the secretions from the mouth and nostrils. There is a marked anaesthesia of the legs and the feet, and to a less degree in the arms. The patient believes that the disease appeared within the last two years. His last place of employment has been disinfecting by the city health department, and he will be strictly isolated at the county hospital.

Reports from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, May 3:

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

Week ended May 1, 1909.

Rats received.....	1, 135
Rats necropsied.....	1, 126
Plague rats found.....	0
Plague-infected rats to date.....	21

Summary of plague laboratory work during the month of April, 1909.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin, plague laboratory, reports, May 5, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover:

During the month of April, 1909, 4,083 rats were delivered at the laboratory and 4,004 were necropsied. No plague-infected rats were found. Two hundred and thirty-seven fleas were found upon 32 rats examined. Twenty-six rats were subjected to cultural and inoculation tests on account of lesions suggesting a remote possibility of an incipient or a typical plague infection, but with negative results.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 42,500. Total number of deaths, 48, including 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Measles 3, and scarlet fever 2.

City and county of San Francisco.—Month of March, 1909. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 579, including enteric fever 6, measles 11, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 4, and 100 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 65, scarlet fever 66, smallpox 3, measles 368, whooping cough 37, enteric fever 21, and tuberculosis 186.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Alton*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from enteric fever. Cases: Diphtheria 1, and smallpox 2.

Peoria.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Deaths reported from contagious diseases were: Scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2, measles 3, whooping cough 1, and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 44, and scarlet fever 6.

IOWA—*Ottumwa*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 30; cause of deaths not reported. Cases: Measles 3, whooping cough 4, and tuberculosis 3.

KANSAS.—Month of February, 1909. Estimated population, 1,470,495. Total number of deaths from contagious and infectious diseases, 115. Causes of death: Tuberculosis 82, enteric fever 11, diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 7, and 4 from measles. Cases: Tuberculosis 134, enteric fever 35, diphtheria 82, scarlet fever 186, smallpox 358, and measles 562.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 362,000 (white, 265,000; colored, 97,000). Total number of deaths, 534 (white, 321; colored, 213), including enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 3, whooping cough 4, and 74 from tuber-